

Appendix B

Movement and Maneuver

GENERAL

B-1. The JFLCC plans, controls, and coordinates land movement and maneuver to gain a positional advantage or a mobility differential over the adversary. The purpose is to achieve the objectives assigned in the JFC campaign plan.

B-2. JP 3-0 describes maneuver at the operational level as a means by which commanders set the terms of battle by time and location, decline battle, or exploit existing situations. The objective for operational maneuver is usually a COG or decisive point.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

B-3. The JFLCC assumes control of the forces from the Service component upon completion of their reception, staging, onward movement, and integration in theater. He must have the requisite C² capability to effectively employ the force.

B-4. One key difference between a JFLCC and a Service component commander is the requirement for the JFLCC to effectively integrate the different capabilities, requirements, and limitations of the forces assigned to accomplish the assigned mission.

B-5. The notional JFLC command headquarters, discussed in Appendix F, provides for the integration of staff officers from each Service into each section of the JFLC command staff. It is essential that officers from each Service participate in the planning process of all movement and maneuver to insure Service-unique capabilities and limitations are considered.

B-6. A key to maximizing capabilities is to understand the battlespace requirements of each assigned force. An example is the requirement to provide the MAGTF with sufficient battlespace (either linear or nonlinear AO) to effectively employ its air combat element. This requires detailed and continuous coordination with the JFACC and careful consideration of FSCMs and boundaries.

B-0

B-7. The JFC normally tasks the JFLCC to make recommendations on the employment of forces. This includes the following:

- Organizing for combat.
- Integrating multinational land forces in the land fight.
- Developing a land force scheme of maneuver and fire support plan to support the JFC's campaign plan.
- Identifying interdiction targets or objectives within the JFLCC's boundaries. He should clearly state how interdiction enhances or enables his maneuver operations.
- Establishing priorities of effort.
- Designating the fire support coordination lines and internal boundaries.
- Coordinating/integrating/synchronizing operational reconnaissance.
- Coordinating/planning operational fires that impact maneuver.